ery consul and commercial agent of the United States shall keep a detailed list of all mariners discharged by them, respectively, specifying their names and the names of the vessels from which they were discharged, and the payments, if any, afterwards made on account of each, and shall make official returns of said lists half-wards to the Treasury Department.

and shall make official returns of said lists half-yearly to the Treasury Department. SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That ev-ery consul and commercial agent of the United States shall make an official entry of every dis-States shall make an official entry of every discharge which they may grant, respectively, on the list of the crew and shipping articles of the vessel from which such discharge shall be made, specifying the payment, if any, which has been required in each case; and if they shall have remitted the payment of the two months' wages to which the mariner is entitled, they shall also certify on said shipping list and articles that they have allowed the remission, upon the joint application of the master and mariner therefor, after a seperate examination of the mariner, after a due examination of all of the mariner, after a due examination of all the circumstances, and after being satisfied that the discharge so allowed is for the interest of the mariner; and if they shall have remitted the payment of the one months' wages to which the United States is entitled, they shall certify that they have allowed the remission of the that they have allowed the remission after a due investigation of all the circumstances, and after being satisfied that they are such as will, in their judgment, secure the United States from all liability to expense on account of such mariner; and a copy of all such entries and certificates shall be annually transmitted to the Treasury Department by the proper officers of the customs in the several ports of the United

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That if any consul or commercial agent of the United States, upon discharging a mariner without re-quiring the payment of the one month's wages to which the United States is entitled, shall neglect to certify in the manner required in such case by the preceding section of this act, he shall be accountable to the Treasury Department for the sum so remitted. And in any action brought by a mariner to recover the extra wages to which he is entitled under the act of

wages to which he is entitled under the act of February tweaty-eight, eighteen hundred and three, the defence that the payment of such wages was duly remitted shall not be sustained without the production of the certificate in such case required by this act, or, when its non-production is accounted for, by the production of a certified copy thereof, and the truth of the facts certified to, and the propriety of the remission, shall be still open to investigation.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That if, upon the application of any mariner, it shall appear to the consul or commercial agent that he is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress, or according to the general principles of the maratine law as recognised in the United States, he shall discharge such mariner, and shall require of the master the payment of three months' wages, as provided in the act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and three, and shall not remit the same, or any part thereof, except in the cases mentioned in the proviso of the ninth clause of the first section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, to the following effect: "If the consul or other commercial agent shall be satisfied the or other commercial agent shall be satisfied the contract has expired, or the voyage been pro-tracted by circumstances beyond the control of the master, and without any design on his part to violate the articles of shipment, then he may, to violate the articles or shipment, then he may, if he deems it just, discharge the mariner without exacting the three months' additional pay.

Sec 20. And be it further enacted, That every consul or commercial agent, for any neglect to perform the duties enjoined upon him by this act, shall be liable to any injured person for all damage occasioned thereby; and, for any vio-lation of the provisions of the fifteenth and nineteenth sections of this act, shall also be li-able to indictment, and to a penalty, in the man-ner provided by the eighteenth clause of the first section of the act of July twentieth, eight-een hundred and forty. een hundred and forty.
Src. 21. And be it further enacted, That the

act of April 14th, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, concerning consuls, &c., is hereby so smended that if any American citizen dying abroad shall, by will or any other writing, leave special directions for the management and settlement by the consul of the personal or oththe country where he may die, it shall be the duty of the corsul, where the laws of the country permit, strictly to observe the directions so given by the deceased. Or, if such citizen so dying shall, by will or any other writing, have appointed any other person than the consul to take charge of and settle his affairs, in that take charge of and settle his affairs, in that case it shall be the duty of the consul, when and so often as required by the so appointed agent or trustee of the deceased, to give his official aid in whatever way may be necessary to facilitate the operations of such trustee or agent, and, where the laws of the country will permit, to protect the property of the deceased from any interference of the local authorities of the country in which he may have died; and to this end it shall also be the duty of the conto this end it shall also be the duty of the con-rul t) place his official seal on all or any por-tions of the property of the deceased as may be required by the said agent or trustee, and to break and remove the same seal when required by the said agent or trustee, and not other he, the said consul or commercial agent, receiving therefor two dollars for each seal, which like all other fees for consular service, includ-ing all charges for extension of protest, as also such commissions as are allowed by existing laws on settlement of estates of American citizens by consuls and commercial agents, shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and held subject to its order.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That the following record books shall be provided for and kept in the consulate and commercial agen-

following record books shall be provided for and kept in the consulate and commercial agency: A letter-book, into which shall be copied, in the English language, all official letters and notes in the order of their dates, which are written by the cousul or commercial agent; a book for the entry of protests, and in which all other official consular acts likewise shall be recorded; and at seaports, a book wherein shall be recorded the list of crew, and the age, tonnage, owner or owners, name and place to which she belongs, of every American vessel which arrives. Consuls and commercial agents shall she belongs, of every American vessel which arrives. Consuls and commercial agents shall make quarterly returns to their government, specifying the amount of fees, received, the number of vessels, and the amount of their tonnage, which have arrived and departed; the number of seamen, and what portion of them are protected; and as nearly as possible, the nature and value of their cargoes, and where produced.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That as SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That as soon as a consul or commercial agent shall have received his exequater, or been provisionally recognised, he shall apply to his predecessor for the archives of the consulate or commercial agency, and make an inventory of the papers, and such other articles as they may contain, for which he shall pass a receipt and transmit a copy thereof to the State Department.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby, authorised to prescribe such additional regulations for the tenning of the consular books and records, and

may require. Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the

the public interest. e of acts authorising attaches to egations, or the payment to minis-sesuls of the United States of outinfra, or salaries for clerk hire and office, and the same are hereby, repealed.

27. And be it further enacted. The proof this act to take effect from and after

In Wheeling, Va., they have a

The Squatter Sovereign.



"The South, and her Institutions." STRINGPELLOW & KELLEY, Editors

ATCHISON, KANSAS TER., TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1855.

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In this Paper the Laws of Congress are Published by Au-

Two Thousand!!

FOR PRESIDENT.

Hon. David R. Atchison.

of Missouri.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

GEN. J. W. WHITFIELD Subject to the Decision of the Squatte Sovereigns, at the Polls

Parkville Meeting.

In another column of our paper, can be citizens of Parkville, in which they en- holding States! dorse the destruction of the Parkville press, majority of the inhabitants entertain opin- Territory!

More Emigrants.

The Golden State arrived at our wharf last Friday, and put off a large number of Salt Lake emigrants. This is the third ly is to be believed, Napoleon was a raw detachment that has arrived at Atchison soldier, when compared to them; and we settlement by the consul of the personal or other property which he may die possessed of in the country where he may die, it shall be the town, presents a city-like appearance, their ents leaving streets, alleys, &c. between them. The health of the emigrants is good, with but little or no sickness among them. Those who were indisposed when first landed have regained their accustomed selves on being landed at so healthy a upon its waves, and sink into nothingness, and starting point.

The verdancy of Virginia is represented in Leavenworth City in the perrecent importation, and selected from one of the f. f. v.'s. He is on exhibition at the Herald office, where the curious may "get a sight." He pretends to be a gentleman bombastic style, for making use of the word d-d in a recent article on Governor Reeder, and in the same paper devotes nearly a column of abuse, dealt out in the shape of the vilest anathemas, and seurrilous slang, to some person, who is accused of making a truthful remark of the village. "Consistency, thou art a jewel!"

GOT A DRUBBING.—While the press of to its present resting place, and the ever. junior editor "shivering in his boots" are correctly informed, got badly "jumped" himself. Park, we pity you. Surely you will reform, and in your retirement, in Ilhow our predictions have been fulfilled.

Free Banks of Illinois and Wisconsin, are soil appetites has been numbered with the now received as currency by the brokers of things that were. St. Louis. This is in consequence of the fact that the Auditors of those States are tors, we inform them, that their misfortune now redeeming at par the notes is used by is duly appreciated in this region, and if

Gas!-Leavenworth village is abund. bly "spill" them now. antly supplied with this useful article. The Kansas Herald seems to be the 'scape of soldiers have had the effect of greatly sin-gang" of criminals at work gra- pipe, through which all the surplus is per- increasing the number of United States re- at Kansas City. They were chiefly emi-

The Missourians Did It!

TCHISON, STRINGFELLOW & CO., VS. GOODRICH, GREELY, THAYER & CO. "The army of slaveholders and their jackalls so diligently organised and drilled by Atchison, Stringfellow & Co., having rushed over from Missouri as soon as the day of election was announced, taken possession of the polls at the point of the bowie knife, voted until they were tired, and elected whomsoever they chose as Delegates to the Territorial Legislature."

"What he (Reeder) really did, was to keep

"The Missourians did it!" Such was he cry of the Abolitionists last fall, when, after one whole season devoted to shipping their menials to Kansas, Whitfield was elected by a majority of four to one! The cry is repeated, with the dying yell of agony, when a pro-slavery Legislature is elected by ten to one! What a hellish shriek will be uttered when a pro-slavery constitution is adopted by a unanimous

"Missourians did it!" What a strange people Missourians must be! For years past, abolitionists have proclaimed that Missouri was free-soil! Old Bullion, and Blair, "the young man eloquent," have been heralded as the "champions of freedom," and their followers committed as free-soilers! The small number of slaves, the mere handful of slaveholders in Missouri, have been pointed to as evidence that in Missouri slavery barely existed by the mercy of the abolitionists! And yet, now it seems, that in despite of Reeder's cunning. Missourians are able to overwhelm not only Goodrich, Thayer & Co., of Congressional, Central, and Associate Emigrant Aid Societies, with millions of money at their command, but the whole een the proceedings of a meeting of the volunteer emigration from the non-slave-

"Atchison, Stringfellow & Co." denour and repel the charge that " Parkville is a ced from Maine to Chicago as despicable freesoil and abolition hole." We have leaders of a petty faction, a mere corpe lived in Parkville long enough to know ral's guard, a pitiful minority of their own that a great majority of her citizens are country, with their "minute men," not onsound on the slavery question, and further, ly keep in subjection the host of free-soilthat they repudiated the doctrines of the ers at home, but at a moment's warning Parkville Luminary. The views of a news- march into Kansas, overrun the whole paper published in a town, are often taken Territory, and strike such terror into the as the voice of the population, when in hearts of its "thousands of hardy freemen" fact it is often the case that a very large that but one free-soiler is elected in the

ions antagonistic to the editors. Such we We had been accustomed to regard our know to be the case in this instance .- neighbors and friends, Atchison and String-There can be found men in Parkville as fellow, as quiet, peaceable citizens; though true and as brave as in other portions of each has by courtesy the title of general the State, and men who are as anxious for we had not given them credit for any exthe success of pro-slavery principles in Kan- traordinary military genius. Atchison was sas as any of our citizens. Henceforth, once a general of militia in time of peace. let us hear no more of this foul slander! while our friend Stringfellew, we learn, Let all who doubt our assertion, read the never mustered in his life. His title, as expressions of the sentiments of the citi- he says, is unmerited, unless as attorneyzens of that flourishing town, as published general, he may have been regarded as in another column, and they must be con- commander of an army for the prosecution of felons: thus his title may be appropriate in a war against negro thieves.

We now admit that we have underrated the abilities of these gentlemen. If Greewould, with their "minute men," certainly take it, and then the abolitionists might take Kansas.

It cannot be that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life health, and are now congratulating them- is cast up by the ocean of eternity, to float point. All speak well of this place, and Else, why is it that the glorious inspiraendorse it as a most desirable outfitting tions, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the clouds come over with a beauson of one H. Rives Pollard, who is of ty that is not of earth, and pass off to leave us to muse on their faded loveliness?-Why is it that the stars who hold festival around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, foreyof very refined feelings, sensitive and mo- er mocking us with their unapproachable 7m. 26s.; and now it appears that Lexingral to a fault. He pitches into us in a glory? And, finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken away from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow into Alpine torrents? We are born for a higher destiny than that of

There is a realm where rainbows never fade, where the stars will be set before us like islets that slumber on the ocean, and where the beings that pass before us like the Parkville Luminary was on its way shadows, will stay in our possession for-

THE WANDERING STAR. - Truly has for fear of donning a feathered suit; Old the Parkville Luminary been a "wan-Park, the senior, was receiving a sound dering star." After wandering from the drubbing from one of our squatter sove- Southern ranks, and planting itself in the reigns, somewhere on the Blue river. It ranks of her enemies, leaving the way of seems that Park attempted to jump some truth for falsehood and denunciation, finalman's claim, but utterly failed, and, if we ly made its last move, and may now be considered a " fixed planet."

What will Parkville, the greatest village were not born an honest man! Hope you in the State, do for want of its " tallow candle?" Great is the grief, we are told linois, or some other point in the yankee displayed in the "Gloominary" establish land, think of the good advice we gave ment. Park, and the never-to-be-forgot you, some twelve months ago, and see ten Patterson, inconsolable for the loss of their protege; the "fishy" readers in hys-Goop. - The notes of the suspended terics, because the caterer for their " free-

If it is any conslation for the late edithe Free Banks of their respective States. we had " tears to shed," we couldn't po

Hard times and the increased cruits, the past few months.

Meeting of the Legislature. Squatters Squatter Sovereignty.

We are not surprised to find, from our Eastern exchanges, that our opinions strike ever regard the same as crazy, while the drunken man sees others reeling. We should be greatly surprised to find those, who look on the miserable serf, shipped by the Emigrant Aid Societies, as squatters—who know no other squatters—willing to admit that they are fit or competent for self-government. But to those who know self-government. But to those who know to fix abolition upon us, and to concoct plans self-evident truth.

Who are squatters? They are not the iserable scum of cities, picked up and being the seat of government. transported like slaves at the will of a master; they are not a lawless banditti, who time and place are fixed to enable him and invade a territory for the purpose of rob- partners to complete a hotel in which to bery or murder. The miserable vagrants accommodate the members, and those who sent to our Territory by the Abolitionists, may attend the session of the Legislature. for their little ones, go trusting to the prom- which to board the members. ise "in the sweat of thy face, shalt thou eat thy bread." The loafer, the thief can abolition friends by representing Pawnee never be a squatter-there are none to as the capital of the Territory, but we adsociety, whether they be the idle, vapid vest on his promises. We have no wish oungers, wasting the hard earned wealth to injure the prospects of that place, but of their fathers, the street loafer, hanging we can with truth say, that with Reeder around the "hell" or the "doggery," the for its chief proprietor, it has but little prosdull plodder content to vegetate, fearful to pect of becoming our capital. Indeed, we centure from home, to brave danger, can are told that Reeder was notified by the never become squatters. The brave, ener- members, that if directed to assemble at getic, intelligent, industrious alone are fit Pawnee they would adjourn on the day of to lead the van in the march of life, to be- their meeting to Shawnee Mission. come the pioneers of liberty and civilization-to make squatters. Such were the find that power has passed from his hands. men who first landed on the rock of Plym- The people of the Territory will then have outh, who erected their cabins on the banks a voice in the government, and he, as well of the James, who penetrated the swamps as others, will find it fearlessly spoken and of Carolina. The sires of Adams and full of power. The people will then make Hancock, of Washington and Jefferson, of their power felt, not alone in the matter of Jackson and Marion-these were squat- fixing a seat of government, but in matthe best, the bravest feel the impulse and of the humblest citizen. dare the venture. Since the day when Columbus opened to man's occupancy a by participating in the destruction of the public new world, the "emigrant," the "pioneer," have ever been such as we have described. Leaving behind them luxury and ease, with a high and holy purpose, they have gone forth to conquer the forests and prairies, to plant the principles of liberty.

To such men, of all mankind, can the privilege of self-government be safely en-

and simplicity.

practice the precepts of virtue in purity

A Fast Age.

the same progressive spirit of which we hear so much among the bipeds, and they run faster, kick, and snort louder than the "hosses of other days." If there be no mistake about the telegraphic despatch from New Orleans, which says that Lexington beat Lecompt in the great four mile race, run on the 2nd inst., making the heat in 7m. 18 3-4s., all former horsedom is thrown into the shade by upwards of considerable, and the representatives of "Young America," of the horse order, are away ahead of the old fogies. The fastest time made by Fashion in the race in which she beat Boston was 7m. 32s.; this continued to be the best time on record until last fall, when Lecompt made the heat in ton has beaten that, and got it down to 7m. 18'3-4s.

It turns out, however, this was a single dash of four miles against time, and not a regular vace, where any necessity existed of reserving any energies for another heat, or perhaps two heats, as was the case when Lecompt made his great time. It is, nevertheless, great running.

STEAMER GOLDEN STATE .- This popular Missouri river packet arrives punctually at our wharf on her regular day. To her attentive clerk we are under obligations for late St. Louis papers. The Golden State runs the Missouri as an Independent Packet, and nothing could induc her owners and officers to join the steamboat monopoly which is being carried on so extensively in St. Louis at this time. She carries freight at reasonable rates when other boats extort. Shippers and travelers should not soon forget this .-When freights are scarce on the river, the Golden State should have a cargo.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. - To show th community in general and the Kansas Herald in particular, how the officers of the steamer Clara get their money, we ention the fact of her charging, on her last trip up the Missouri river, at the rate have to dispose of. of five dollars per hundred pounds on freight from St. Louis to this point!-There's a model boat for you!

The Western Dispatch says, that during the week ending with April 7, eleven bundred and twenty-five persons landed grants to the new Territory.

We learn from a private source that a the Greeleys and Thayers of abolitiondom ed at Pawnee on the first Monday in July. as the ravings of madmen. Crazy men The proclamation of the Governor we presume is published, but has not reached us.

squatters, and know of whom they are com- for the future; to visit Washington and composed; to those who will reflect for a hunt up other old treaties, with a view to moment when we assert that of all, even further frauds upon the poor Indians. The of our native born population, squatters are best qualified for the high and responsible price, the consideration for which he was trust of self-government, we but assert a permitted to become a large shareholder; to enable him while on his eastern tour to sell shares at an advance on the faith of its

Indeed, so low does he stand, that both

are no more entitled to the honored name We understand that the members elect of squatter, than are the convicts sent to requested him to assemble the Legislature Van Diemen's Land. Squatters are those at the Shawnee Mission, that being the whose bold hearts fear not to encounter, only place in the Territory where suitable whose strong minds are able to overcome buildings could be had. He declined, as difficulties at which the weak, the timid, he said, "for private reasons." Those the indolent would quail. Squatters are "private reasons" are well understood to to labor for the extension of slavery over those who, to secure an honorable inde- be those we have specified. He had no that Territory, believing as we do that the pendence for themselves, to secure a home shares at the "Mission"-no "hotel" at

We would not object to his fleecing his spunge" upon, to steal from. Drones of vise all good men to beware how they in-

The Legislature once met, Reeder will

Since Parkville has signalized herself tory will seek another locality to purchase supplies. Let no person patronise a community where the press is ensigned. Franklin absolutely refused to lodge in a place over night where the grave yard fence was neglected, or broken down; and freemen should refuse, upon the same principle, to patronise those who are unwilling their actions should be scanned by the Argus eye of the press, and to prevent which, they resort to its destruction.—Kansas Herald of Freedom.

It will be seen from the above that the Abolitionists have proscribed Parkville by proclaiming through their organ that no goods or merchandise should be purchased re, because the citizens themselves of a nuisance. Well, let the rascally yankees quit the place, we think the business of the town will increase in the Abolitionists. It has grown bolder and that event. Rogues will not be so numerous, and honest men, who do their trading slavery. there, will not have to watch their pockets so close. We have no doubt but that just such a set of customers as visit Parkville from the neighborhood of Lawrence, make a practice of stealing double the amount they buy. Two of the Eastern gents were recently "caught in the act," and within two hours after they arrived in the town. they were taken up, tried and convicted. and after being securely ironed, were on their way to the Platte City jail.

Let them deal elsewhere, say we! Missourians will no doubt see that Parkville loses nothing by doing the State such a service as the extermination of the Parkville Luminary. We predict that for every skin-flint yankee, who may withdraw his patronage from Parkville, twenty liberal Missourians, who can buy without "jewing," and pay without "grumbling," will take his place.

THE NEXT UNITED STATES SENATE. ator this year, and have in effect referred cancies thus existing were filled in the re-Anti-Nebraska Senators. Besides these, there are two vacancies from New Hampshire, which will be filled by Anti-Nebraska men, and one in Alabama, which will be filled by a Nebraska man. The new Senate will stand about 2 to 1 in favor of the Nebraska law.

ADVERTISING .- In these go-ahead days, it is always presumed that those merchant's who advertise their wares, are disposed to sell them on liberal terms. Our readers will find it a safe rule to buy of those who advertise liberally, & are not too penurious to let people know what goods they

It is computed by the Post Office authorities in London that eight persons drop their letters in the office every day without directing them.

The increase of pop ifornia during the year 1854, is estimated equal number by sea.

Mass Meeting at Parkville.

At a meeting of the citizens of Parkmeeting of the Legislature has been call- ville, held in the office of Col. Summers on Wednesday evening, 25th April, 1865, Dr. J. B. Ewell was called to the chair, and F. M. McDonald appointed Secre-

Col. Summers, in a few remarks explained the object of the meeting.

The following resolutions were present ed by Mr. Miller, which were almost una mously adopted:

WHEREAS, there are absurd impression prejudicial in the extreme to the citizens of Parkville, brought about by the tone and sentiments of the public print which has been, until of late, published in our city; therefore, be it resolved-

1st. That the citizens of Parkville ut terly repudiate such sentiments, emphatically deny that said paper was the true exponent of our principles on the subject of slavery; that, on the contrary, we are now, and ever have been throughout this contest, pro-slavery men in principle and

2nd. That we do most heartily rejoice in the result of the recent election in Kansas Territory, and hail it as a signal triumph of the South over the insidious machinations of our enemies at home and abroad; that we did all in our power to promote that desired end, and that we will continue interests of Missouri and the entire South require that the institution of slavery should exist therein.

3d. That we are Missourians in spirit and feeling, and that we are ready at all times, and under all circumstances to heartily co-operate with our fellow citizens of Platte county, and throughout the State, to secure and maintain our rights as pro-slavery men. This we pledge ourselves to

4th. We are Southern in feeling, principle and interest, and that we do most cordialy approve and endorse the recent action of our friends and neighbors in removing from our midst the means for the publication of that incendiary sheet, the Parkville Luminary.

5th. That those who are not for us ar against us, and that he who evinces, by his acts or words, his opposition to the institution of slavery, should not reside where said institution exists; that we, as citizens ters. It is not so much that to become a ters of far higher moment. Their power of a slaveholding State, deprecate the setsquatter makes a man better, as that only will reach the acts of governors as well as tlement of those in our midst, who are opposed to our peculiar institutions.

On motion, the foregoing resolutions

were adopted as a whole. On motion, they were ordered to be sent to the Platte Argus and Weston Reporter for publication, with the request that the newspapers throughout the State, and Kansas Territory, favorable to the institution of slavery, publish the same.

J. B. EWELL, Chairman. F. M. McDonard, Secretary.

Wetting down the Dog Star. We call attention to an article, from the Platte Argus Extra, in regard to the sub-

nerging of the Parkville Luminary Office in the Misouri River. This paper has, Mount Vesuvius, which is said to be threasince its establishment, aided and assisted bolder in its attacks upon the institution of

We have frequently heard it asserted. that slaves in Platte county subscribed to and read this paper without their masters knowledge. It had become an intolerable misance and the citizens of Platte owed it to themselves to abate it.

The citizens of Platte have done just what, in our opinion, they should have performed. These Northern scoundrels should be taught, that they cannot come into a slave State and promulgate sentiments, which left unchecked, would soon lead our slaves to insurrection. Missourians have of these Northern fire-brands. They must, Japan. for the future, be suppressed-at the cost of their property, if that will accomplish it-at the cost of their lives, when every other remedy fails.

The conduct of the people of Platte will be approved and hailed with delight, by three fourths of the citizens of the State York, says that King Strang and his fol-There will be some to condemn-you may -The Legislature of Pennsylvania, Indi- know in what catalogue to place them. Of church. ana, Missouri, and California, have each the papers in the State, we know of but been unable to elect a United States Sen- four, that will speak in terms of censure. We will not call their names, but would the matter to their successors. The va- say two of them claim to be whig and the others are Bentoniac. We shall wait with cent Congress by two Nebraska and two some little impatience to see our prediction verified .- Brunswicker.

> WATER ON THE BRAIN, They have some queer jurymen in Iowa. A few days since an old toper died rather suddenly.-The coroner, in consequence, held an inquest, listened to the testimony of a physician, and was about rendering a verdict water on the brain, when Mr. Slocum Hepplapodiz rose to object-'Mr. Coroner I have known the deceased for ten mortal years, and I know he has never seen a so- 6092 farms, &c. Population 7.853.395. per moment in all that time. To say the such a man can die of water on the brain. is therefore d-d nonsense. It can't be ! Cause why? He never took any into his system. The true verdict, Mr. Coroner, to fight the Indians in Chihuahor should be gin,rum or brandy on the brain; but, as I am willing to split the difference I compromise, and bring in a verdiet as follows, 'Died from the effects of brandy and water on the brain'-The compromise parcel of the recorded doings of Iows.

News from all Quarters

The allies have renewed their fire upon Sebastopol.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, Jr. died at Paris on the 20th ult., of consumption.

It is announced that great gold liscoveries have been made in Brazil The New York police arrested las

vear 52,712 persons. Ex-President Van Buren has an

rived in Paris. Gov. Barstow, of Wisconsin, has

retoed the prohibitory liquor law. Seventeen hundred bales of cotton were destroyed by fire at Magnolia, Texas, on the 19th ult.

An announcement has gone forth that six companies of colored militia are to be established at Havana.

Hon. Thos. Fitzgerald, formerly United States Senator from Michigan, died on the 26th ult. The Jefferson Examiner, last

week, hoisted the name of D. R. Atchison as a candidate for President in 1856.

Rev. Mr. Baldwin has been unanmously rejected by the Baltimore Conference for his supposed abolition proclivities,

A slave named Isaac was to have been hung in Ashe county, N. C. last Friday, for the murder of Mrs. Mitchell.

Mr. Alexander Hamilton was the first person in the United Sates for whom ice cream was made. The St. Louis Intelligencer esti-

mates the population of that city at 120. A late letter-writer, speaking of

wigs says they are "lies with the hair The times are said to be so hard that they would make good mill stones.-

They certainly are rather grinding. Evidence of friendship-kissing a married lady out of pure love for her hus-

There is a bill before the New York Legislature making effigy burning, arson, and punishing it as such. The total consumption of foreign

nolasses in the United States in 1854, was 34.434.017 gallons. An exchange says that Sarah Payson Willis-alias Fanny Fern-was born

at Portland, Me., July 9th, 1811. Ladies should not wear thin slinpers, unless they are in a hurry to go to Heaven.

Indictments have been found against all the parties implicated in the Poole tra-

A third orifice has been formed tening an eruption. The amount of wool grown in the

United States last year, was 70,000,000 pounds. Walker, the fillibuster, has been

granted 52,000 acres of land by Nicaragua, where he is about to settle. A bill to abolish capital punishment has been reported in the New York

Legislature. The first book ever printed was the book of Psalms, by Faust and Scoeffer, A.

D. 1157. The Boston Board of Trade is preparing a medal for Commodore Perry, as been too anothetic in regard to the conduct an acknowledgement of his services in

> spoonful of the best mustard, with about one ounce of fresh lard; rub in well night and morning. The Mormon, published in New

15 To cure chilblains, mix one tea-

lowers are no part of the true Mormon

foreign missionaries now in the world, is 86,12, or one missionary for 167,000 losing ground at the North and South .-

They have suffered some defeats in the vicinity of Canton. The prospect of the wheat crop is

said to be very good, by all our exchanges. The winter has been favorable, and next harvest will prove it.

There are in Mexico 85 cities, 193 towns or large villages, 4709 villages, 119 missions, &c., 170 haciendas and

Capt. Henry, of the Texas Rangers; has offered to the Governor of Chihua, the services of himself and company

Mar A shop-keeper n baume, 99 Essex street, New York, lately knocked down and attempted to drag out at 50,000, about 25,000 overland to an was agreed to, and the vardict is a part and and was held by the Mayor in \$500 bail to snawer the charge.